

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/US OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SECURITY INFORMATION

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

25X1A

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Germany (Western Zones)

DATE DISTR. 29 DEC 51

SUBJECT 52nd Convention of the German Society
for Applied Optics

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED [REDACTED] 25X1A

NO. OF ENCL'S.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE ACQUIRED BY SOURCE [REDACTED] 25X1C

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

DATE OF INFORMATION [REDACTED]

25X1X

1. The second postwar convention of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Angewandte Optik (German Society for Applied Optics) in Bad Kreuznach, took place in a harmonious atmosphere, with the keen participation of members and non-members. Of the approximately one hundred participants, some twenty came from West Berlin. The guests from the East Zone scheduled to present papers did not come. They notified the Convention that they had not received their interzonal passports in time.

2. The Convention was opened by a membership meeting in which the President, Dr. K. Raentsch, presented the annual report. He recalled with a few words the society member, Dr. Franz Staebel, who had passed away at the end of 1950. Following the election of a new secretary, Dr. Norbert Guenther, the treasurer's report was submitted by Dr. Franke, [REDACTED]. After a prolonged discussion about the site of the convention in the spring of 1952, for which both Berlin and Braunschweig had been proposed, the meeting decided in favor of Berlin, the traditional convention site of the Society. In conclusion, the formation of scientific committees within the framework of the Society was brought up for discussion. These committees are to be organized primarily for the purpose of studying questions of standardization. The chair requested the submission of proposals from the membership not later than the end of June, if possible.

3. Some of the papers were followed by lengthy discussions. This, too, was in line with the traditional character of the conventions of the Society for Applied Optics, which, largely dispensing with any show, are calculated to furnish the basis for technical discussions and opportunity for interesting and productive exchanges of ideas on all optical problems.

State Dept. review completed

2

SECRET/US OFFICIALS ONLY
SECURITY INFORMATION

CLASSIFICATION [REDACTED]

4. Titles of papers:

- (a) Th. Graff, Frankfurt/M.: The invention and subsequent development of the ophthalmoscope.
- (b) N. Guenther, Oberkochen: The basic law of spatial perception.
- (c) H. Schober, Schloss Borstel: Some ophthalmological examination instruments (visual sign projector - Sehzeichenprojektor - campimeter, adaptometer) based on new viewpoints.
- (d) E. Lau, Berlin-Karow: A dioptrimeter.
- (e) G. Hansen, Oberkochen: The Zeiss-Opton monochromator with arrangement for optical reading of wave lengths.
- (f) K. Schuster, Jena: Supersonic-optical representation according to the relief picture method.
- (g) - (h) W. Ewald, Bad Kreuznach. Introduction to the papers by D. Hacman, Grenchen: On a Cy-Claron 1:1,8 f = 50, and H. Schulz, Grenchen: Perspective, plastic appearance of image and definition of depth.
- (i) H. Zoellner, Jena: Chromatic correction of photographic lenses.
- (j) H. Bender, Weil/Rh.: Photoelectric methods for serial inspection of photographic lenses.
- (k) R. Roesch, Wetzlar: Checking of color film.
- (l) H. Jensen, Wedel: A nephelometer.
- (m) G. Rosenthal, Wetzlar: Contribution to the measurement of radii.
- (n) Gigas, Frankfurt/M.: New requirements for geodetic instruments for primary triangulation.
- (o) G. Foerstner, Oberkochen: The Zeiss-Opton level Ni 2.
- (p) Chr. v. Hofe, Gelnhausen: Composite telescopic lenses.
- (q) H. Wagner, Wetzlar: The mathematical treatment of reflections.
- (r) L. Trapp, Jena: Findings of phase contrast microscopy. This paper was not delivered.
- (s) K. Raentsch, Oberkochen: Two new Zeiss-Opton micromeasurement instruments.

- END -